

<<音系学通解>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<音系学通解>>

13位ISBN编号：9787560078380

10位ISBN编号：7560078389

出版时间：2008

出版时间：外语教学与研究出版社

作者：G. Gussenhoven, H. Jacobs

页数：284

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

前言

There are about 6000 languages in the world today . Almost certainly , no two of them have the same sound structure : they vary widely in the number of consonants and VOW els they have , in their use of tonal contrasts , in their stress patterns , in the shape of their syllables , and so on . At the same time , all these languages show striking similarities in the way they structure their sound systems . Phonology is a thriving field of linguistic research that tries to understand the structure behind these systems . How do these similarities arise?Or again , why is there so much variation?How is our knowledge of the pronunciation of our language represented in our brain?How can we describe thepronunciation of a language?What do people do when they play language games?Why do loanwords often sound so totally different from the way they are pronounced in the donor language?These and many other questions are dealt with in this book . In our dis . cussion , we have tried to sketch the development of scientific thinking about the SOUNd structure of languages and to take an unbiased view of the cognitive or physiological nature of the explanations . We hope we have succeeded in this task in at least some places in the book . and have got close enough to this ideal for it to serve as a reliable and relevant introduction to an important and exciting field . An understanding of phonological theory is impossible without at least some knowledge of the way speech is produced . Chapter 1 gives the basics of phonetics . It is a background introductory chapter and so , unlike the other chapters , does not contain exercises . The exercises are numbered consecutively through the book . A key is provided at the back . In the interest of our students , we have not followed the otherwise commendable practice of reporting data from the literature in their original transcriptions、 but have used International Phonetic Alphabet(IPA)transcriptions(see P . 16)throughout . We hope that not too much was lost in these translations . This book reflects the thoughts and discoveries of many phonologists . We have learnt to appreciate the value and implications of these theoretical positions not only by reading their publications , but also by attending their classes and discussing the issues with them . Needless to say , our debt to them is inestimable . However , we have not iust attempted to present the materialin a coherent and accessible fashion , but have at times included original data and analysas .

<<音系学通解>>

内容概要

本书是一部音系理论的教科书，这部教科介绍了以SPE (Chomsky & Halle 1968) 为代表的经典生成音系学至优选论几乎所有得要的音系学理论，讨论了音系学领域中许多热点问题，全书每一章都附的思考题和练习题，正文和习题涉及一百多种语言的材料，作者精心安排，突出重点，精选语言材料，行文简练，从而使一部二百多面的教科书包含了如此之多的内容。

生成音系学是当代音系学的主流，这部教科书介绍的理论，基本概念和分析方法主要取之于生成音系学的研究成果。

<<音系学通解>>

书籍目录

Preface1 The production of speech 1.1 Introduction 1.2 The lungs and the larynx 1.2.1 The vocal folds: the open and vibrating glottis 1.2.2 Devoicing and aspiration 1.2.3 Special types of phonation 1.2.4 Pitch 1.2.5 The glottal stop 1.3 The vocal tract 1.3.1 The pharynx 1.3.2 The nasal cavity 1.3.3 The mouth 1.4 Vowels 1.5 Constrictions 1.5.1 Places of articulation 1.5.2 Types of constriction 1.6 Segmental duration 1.7 Complex consonants 1.7.1 Secondary articulations 1.7.2 Double articulations 1.7.3 Manner-contourconsonants 1.8 Nonpulmonic consonants 1.9 Stress 1.10 Conclusion2 Some typology: sameness and difference 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Morphosyntactic structure 2.2.1 Morphologicalstructure 2.2.2 Syntactic structure 2.3 A world without phonological structure 2.3.1 One phonology for all languages? 2.3.2 Two kinds of structure 2.4 There's a difference 2.5 Universals and implicational relations 2.5.1 Plain or special? 2.5.2 Avoiding complexity 2.5.3 A word of caution 2.5.4 Speech ergonomics 2.5.5 System gaps 2.6 Conclusion3 Making the form fit 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Hawaiian 3.3 Adjustment processes 3.3.1 The process of nativization 3.3.2 Adjustments in the native vocabulary 3.4 Two approaches 3.4.1 Rules 3.4.2 Constraints 3.5 Choosing between rules and constraints 3.5.1 Gradient violation and unranked constraints 3.6 Conclusion4 Underlying and surface representations 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Allophonic variation 4.3 Two levels of representation 4.4 Neutralization 4.5 Choosing the underlying form 4.6 Conclusion5 Distinctive features 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Motivating distinctive features 5.3 Feature values 5.4 A set of distinctive features 5.4.1 Major-class features 5.4.2 Laryngeal features 5.4.3 Manner features 5.4.4 Ambiguity and nonspecification 5.5 Place features 5.5.1 Labial 5.5.2. Coronal 5.5.3 Dorsal 5.5.4 Radical6 Orderde rules7 A case study:the diminutive suffix in Dutch8 Levels of representation9 Representing tone10 Between the segment and the syllable11 Feature geometry12 Exploiting the feature tree13 Stress and feet14 Further constraining stress15 Phonology above the wordEpilogueKey to questionsReferencesLanguage indexSubject index

<<音系学通解>>

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>